

IN THE CLAIMS

Please enter the following clarifying amendments:

Claims 1-6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) A computer-based risk management method for asymmetrically accounting an assessment in a stable value investment product, comprising ~~the steps of:~~

~~using a computer to track an insurance policy stable value wrap agreement using computer-calculated asymmetrical accounting where a stable value and market value is assessed at an insurance level;~~

adjusting an assessment, by a computer, by a ratio of stable value of said stable value investment product to estimated market value of said stable value investment product to provide an adjusted assessment;

in a computer, applying said assessment to said estimated market value at the level of an individual insured; and

applying said adjusted assessment to said stable value, ~~wherein said market value and said stable value are maintained~~ at the level of an individual insured, ~~and~~ wherein the level of put exposure following application of the assessment is unchanged relative to the level of put exposure prior to the application of the assessment.

8. (canceled)

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said assessment is at least ~~on~~ one of the following: policy charges, cost of insurance charges, mortality risk, death benefit payment, mortality and expense (M&E) charges, asset based fees and investment fees.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and further comprising ~~the step of~~ asymmetrically accounting a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death claim are recognized over an extended period of time.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising ~~the step of~~ determining said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising ~~the step of~~ depositing said proceeds from said death benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said estimated market value of remaining insureds increase by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.

13. (currently amended) A computer system for administering a stable value investment product, comprising:

a program controlled computer module for receiving as a digital data inputs an assessment, a stable value of said stable value investment product and an estimated market value of said stable value investment product;

a processing device for adjusting said assessment by a ratio of said stable value to said estimated market value to provide an adjusted assessment, ~~wherein said stable value and said market value are maintained at the level of an individual insured, for~~ deducting said adjusted assessment from said stable value at the level of an individual insured to provide a new stable value, and for deducting said assessment from said estimated market value at the level of the individual insured to provide a new estimated market value, wherein the level of put exposure following application of the assessment is unchanged relative to the level of put exposure prior to application of the assessment; and

a storage device for storing said new estimated market value and said new stable value.

14. (previously presented) The administering system of claim 13, wherein said assessment is at least one of the following: policy charges, cost of insurance charges, mortality risk, death benefit payment, mortality and expense (M&E) charges, asset based fees and investment fees.

15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) The administering system of claim 13, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and wherein said processing device is operable to asymmetrically account a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended time.

17. (previously presented) The administering system of claim 16, wherein said processing device is operable to determine said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.

18. (currently amended) The administering system of claim 16, wherein said processing device is operable to deposit said proceeds from said benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said **estimated** market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.

19. (currently amended) A computer readable medium comprising programming code in computer memory for asymmetrically accounting an assessment in a stable value investment product, said code comprising instruction for:

adjusting an assessment by a ratio of stable value of said stable value investment product to **an estimated** market value of said stable value investment product to provide an adjusted assessment, ~~wherein said stable value and said market value are maintained at the level of an individual insured;~~

applying said assessment to said **estimated** market value **at the level of an individual insured; and**

applying said adjusted assessment to said stable value **at the level of the individual insured**, wherein the level of put exposure following application of the assessment is unchanged relative to the level of put exposure prior to the application of the assessment.

20. (currently amended) The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said stable value investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and wherein said code further comprises instructions for asymmetrically accounting a death benefit claims such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended period of time.

21. (previously presented) The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said code further comprises instructions for determining said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.

22. (currently amended) The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said code further comprises instructions for depositing said proceeds from said death benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said estimated market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.